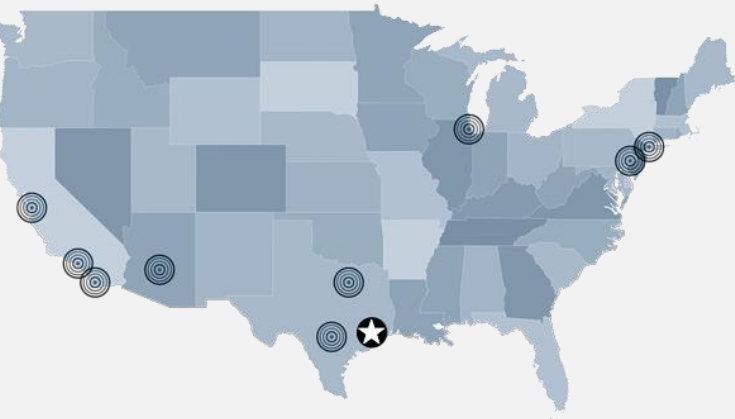




Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates  
Date: January 2019

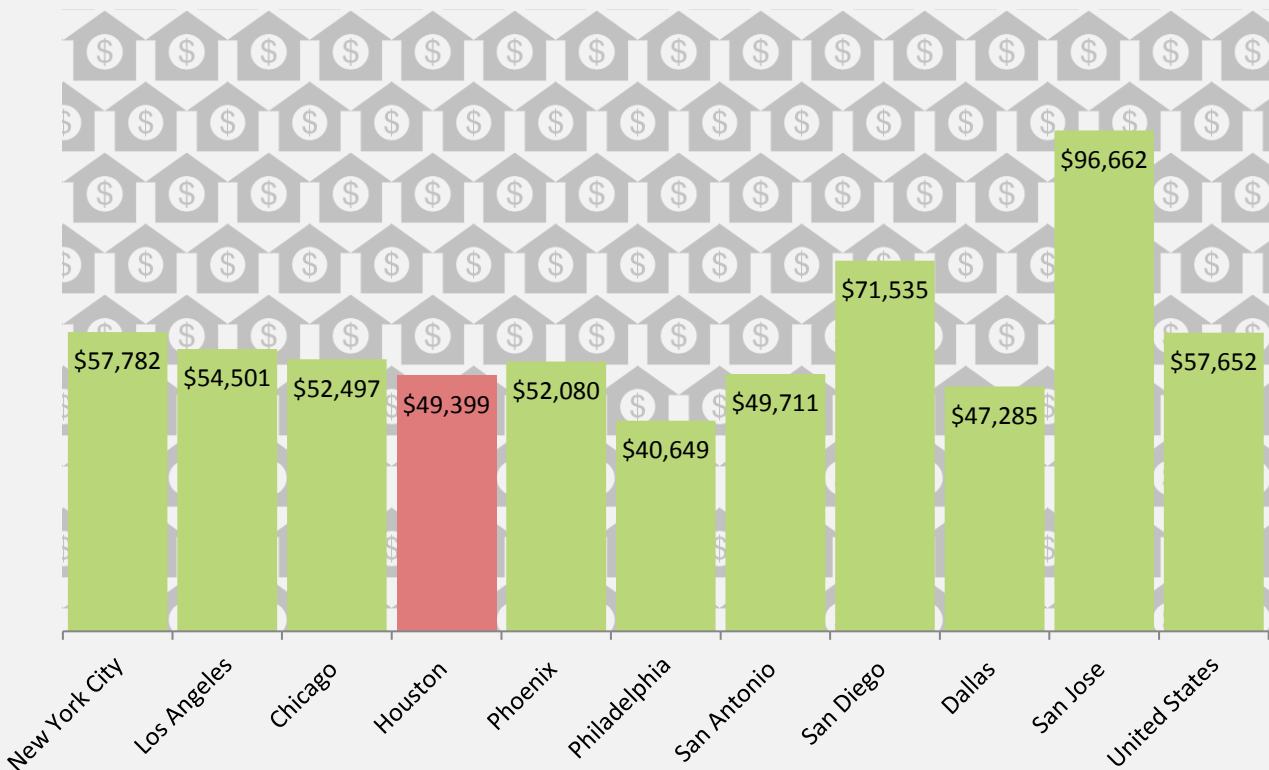


How We Compare

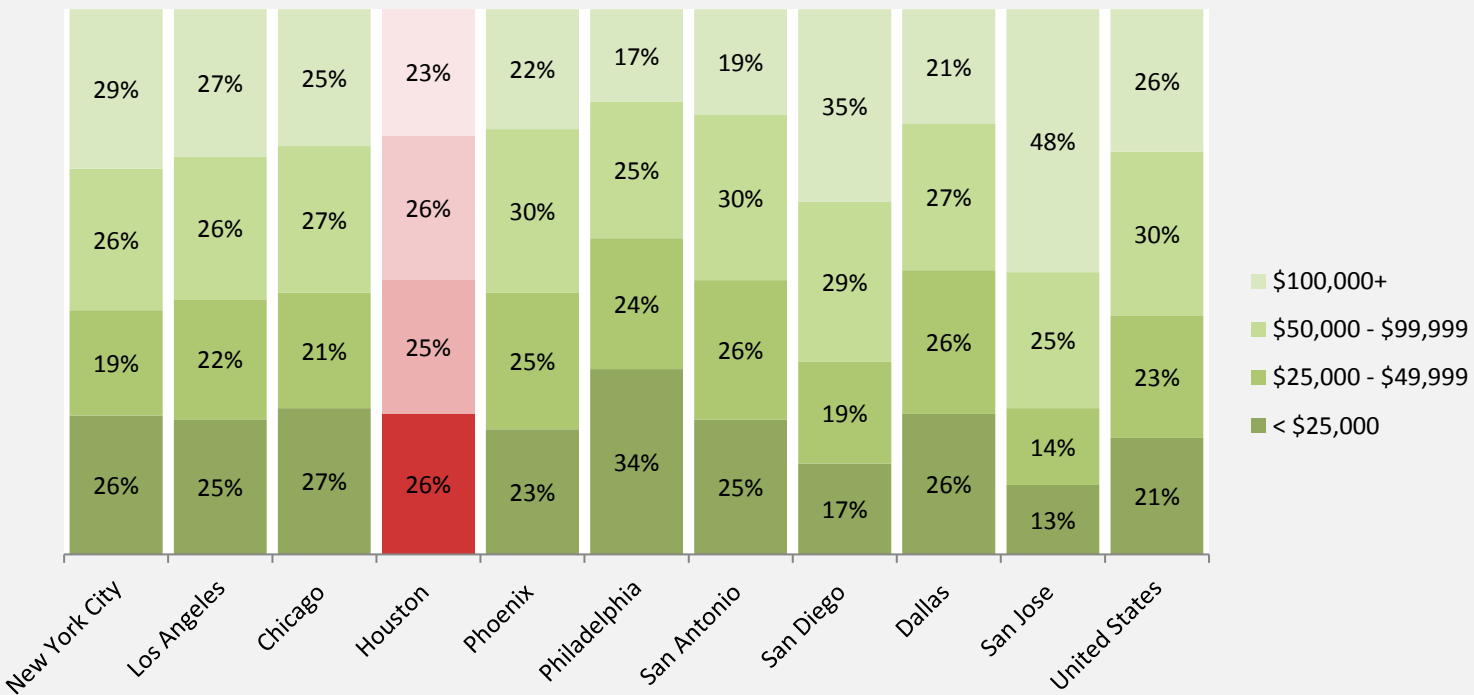
Of the ten most populous cities in the U.S, Houston ranks fourth after New York, Los Angeles and Chicago. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Houston experienced a 8% increase in population between 2010 and 2017. Houston’s economy is strong with its positive economic indicators that include strong job growth, affordable housing, and lower cost of living. For most of the large cities, economic opportunity is the driving force for demographic and social changes. Opportunity cities have the ability to provide affordable housing and decent amenities at a reasonable cost to their growing populations. The charts shown below illustrate how Houston compares with the other large cities in the US.



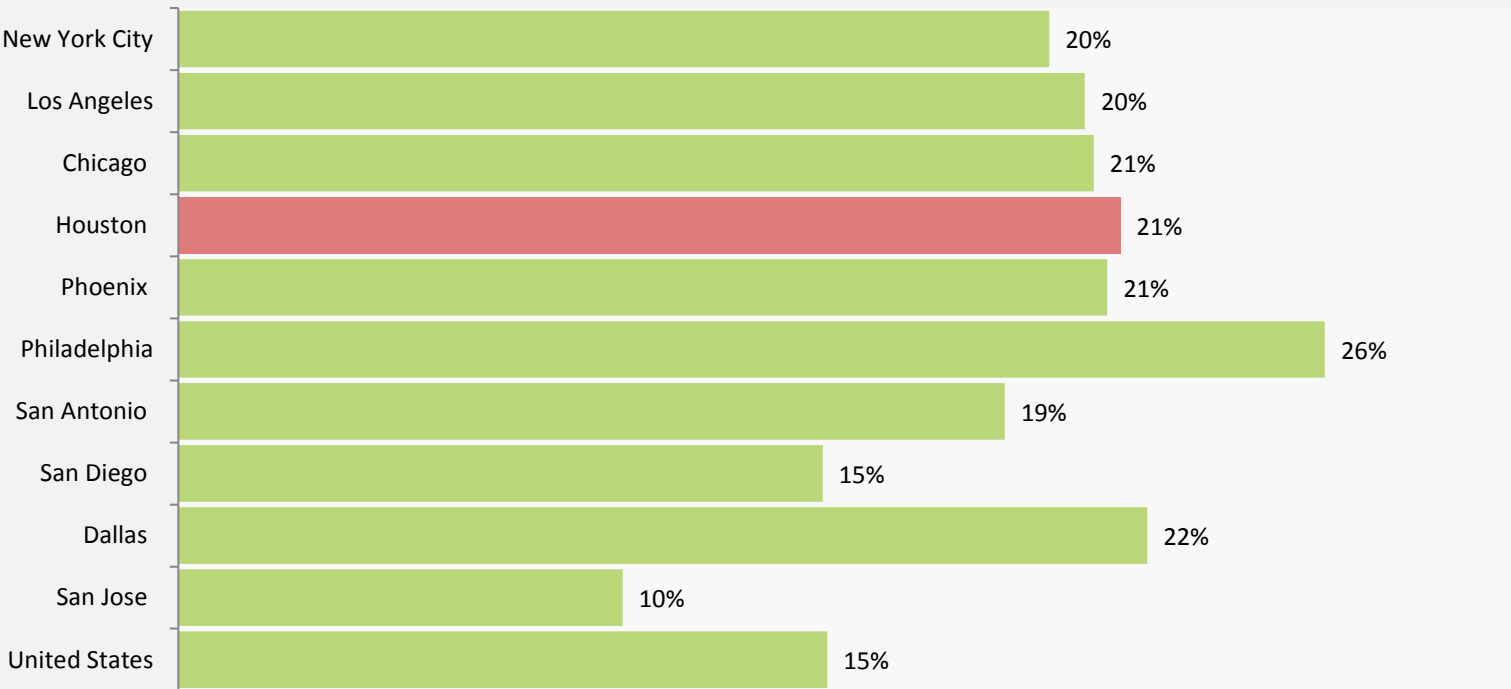
Median Household Income



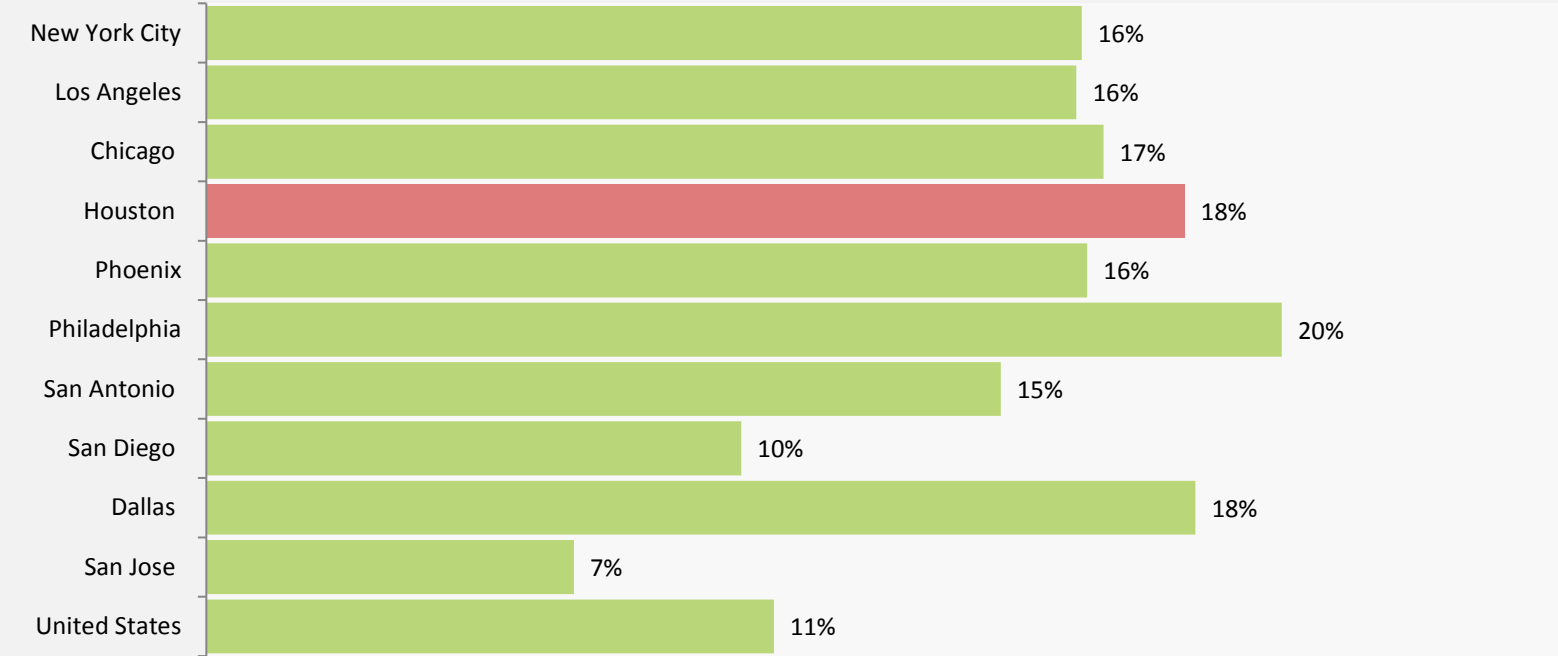
Household Income



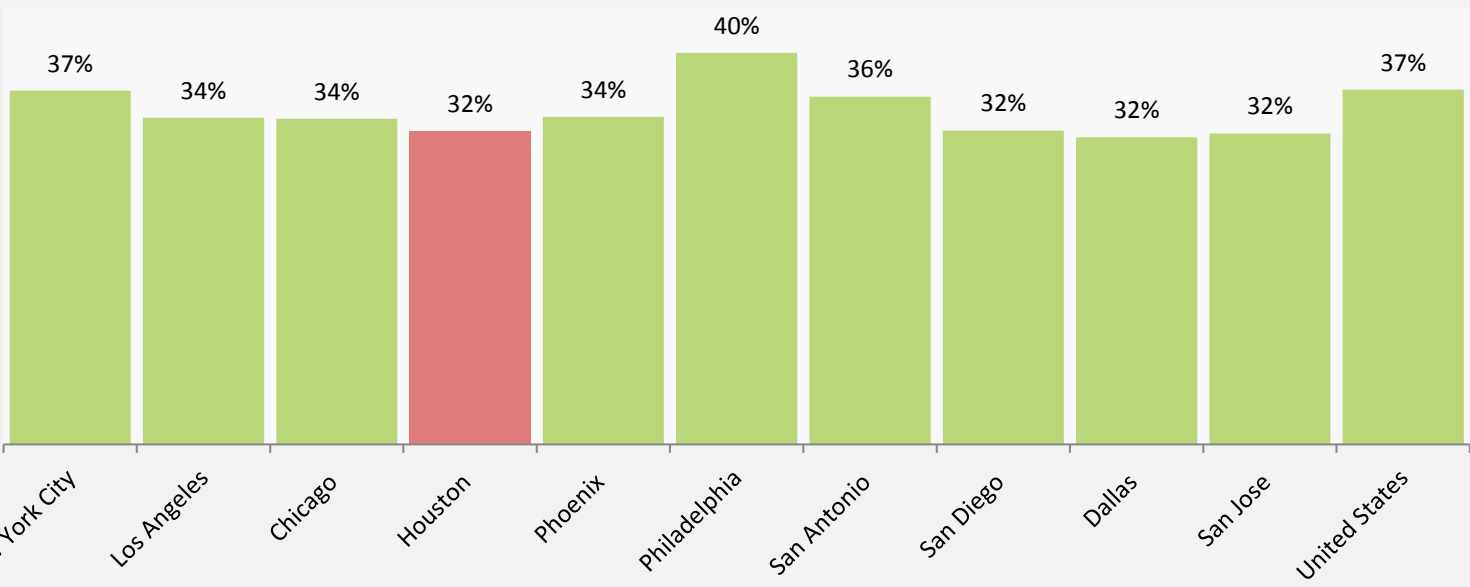
Individuals Below Poverty Level



Families Below Poverty Level

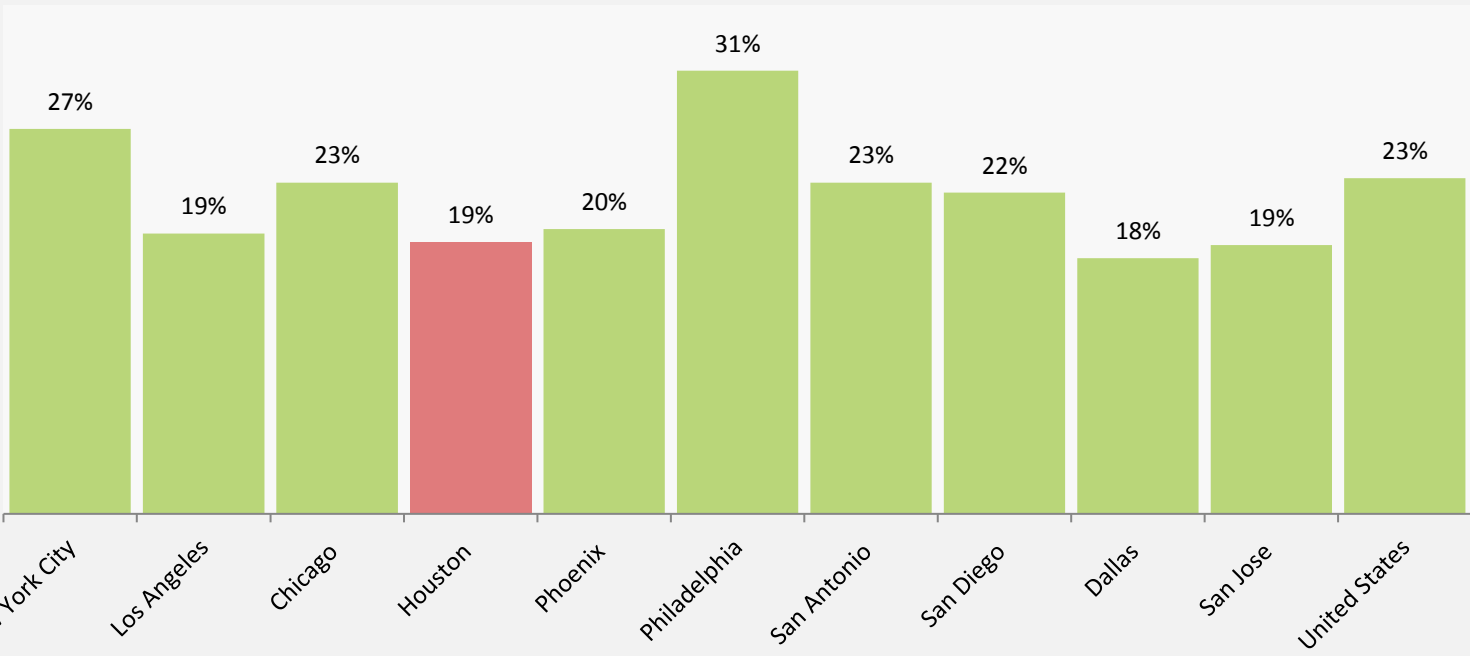


Individuals Not in Labor Force

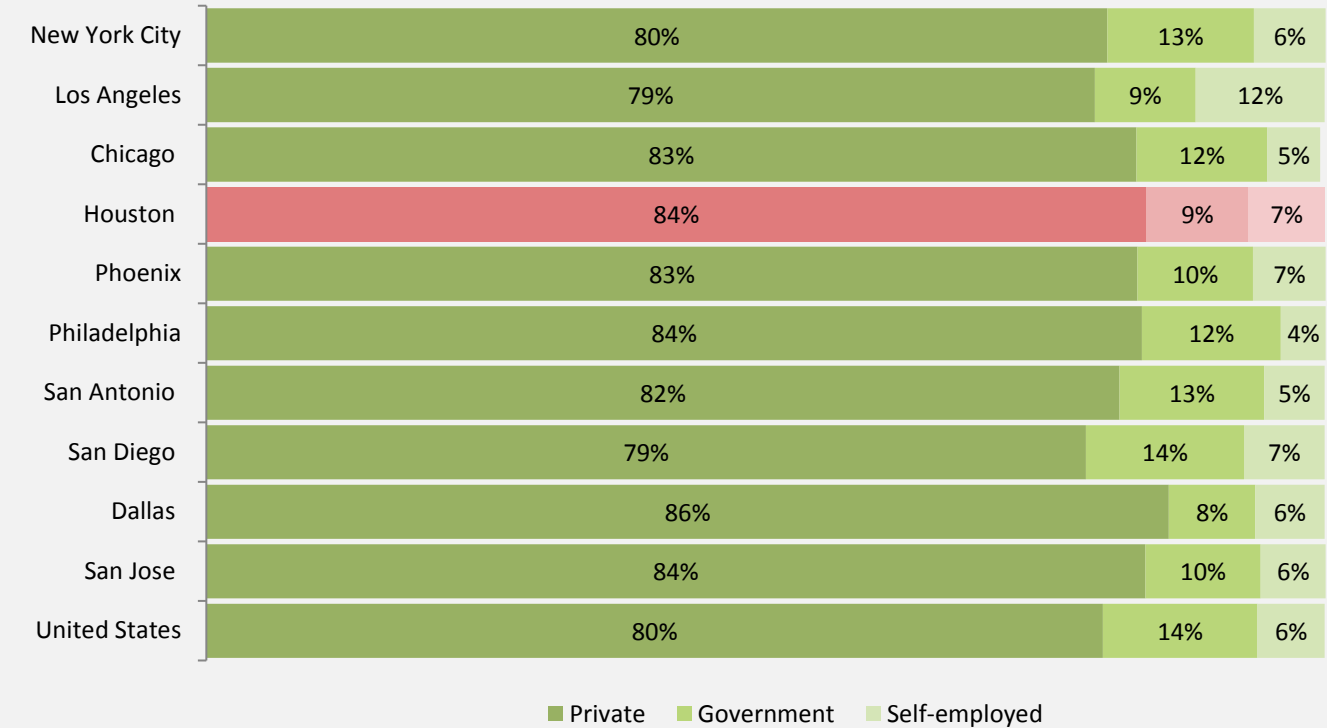


**Note:** Persons 16 years and over only. “Not in Labor Force” means those not looking for a job.

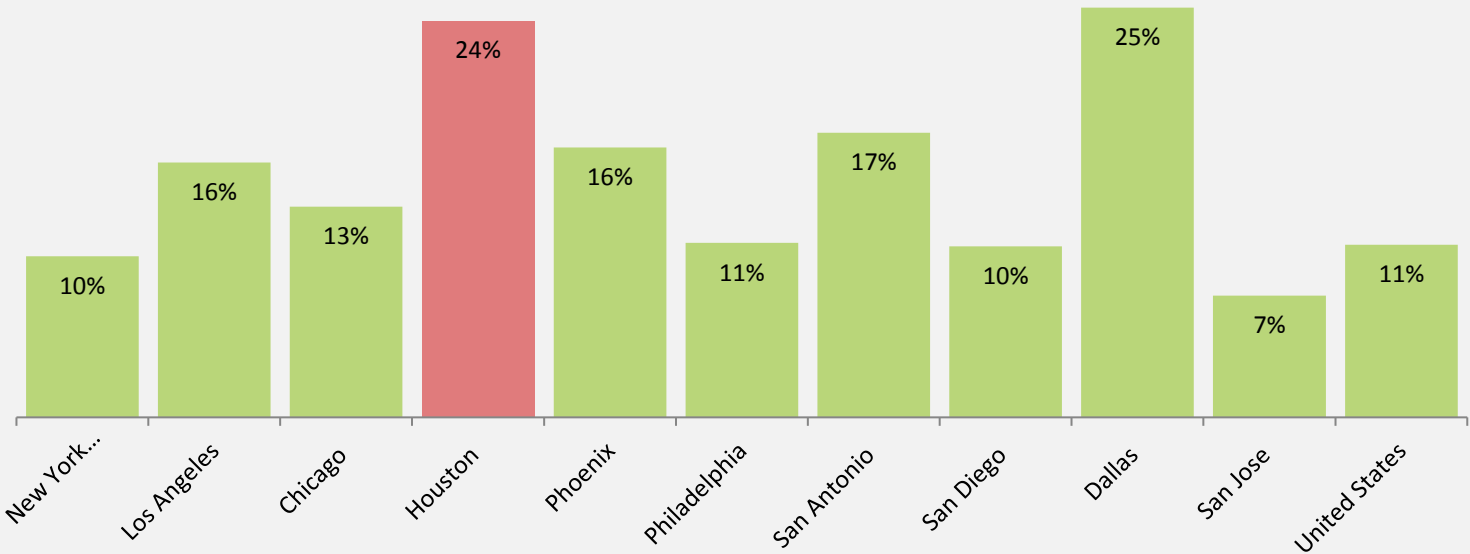
Employment in Educational, Health & Services Fields



Class of Workers



No Health Insurance Coverage



**Note:** This chart only illustrates civilian, non-institutional population.



PLANNING &  
DEVELOPMENT  
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# Economic

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates  
**Date:** January 2019